The Weekly Louisianian.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

VOLUME 2. NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1872. NUMBER 45.

The Louisianian.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
OFFICE 114 CARONDELET STREET,
NEW ORLEANS LA.

WM. G. BROWN,---Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

1 YEAR.....$2 50
6 MONTHS.....1 50
3 MONTHS.....75
SINGLE COPIES.....5

Circulars, Programmes, Genera
Cards, Posters, etc., etc., guar
to give general satisfaction to all
may wish to secure our services.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Louisianian.

In the endeavor to establish another
publican journal in New Orleans,
proprietors of the LOUISIANIAN,
pose to fill a necessity which has
n long, and sometimes painfully—
d to exist. In the transition state
our people, in their struggling efforts
attain that position in the Body
itic, which we conceive to be their
, it is regarded that much infor-
tion, guidance, encouragement,
sel and reproof have been lost, in
sequence of the lack of a medium,
ough which these deficiencies might
supplied. We shall strive to make
LOUISIANIAN a *desideratum* in these
pects.

POLICY.

As our motto indicates, the Lou-
IAN shall be "*Republican at all
s and under all circumstances*" We
ll advocate the security and enjoy-
nt of broad civil liberty, the abso-
te equality of all men before the law,
d an impartial distribution of hon-
and patronage to all who merit
em.

Desirous of allaying animosities, of
literating the memory of the bitter
st, of promoting harmony and union
ong all classes and between all in
ests, we shall advocate the removal
all political disabilities, foster kind-
ss and forbearance, where malignity
d resentment reigned, and seek for
ness and justice where wrong and
pression prevailed. Thus united in
ur aims and objects, we shall conserve
ur best interests, elevate our noble
te, to an enviable position among
ur sister States, by the development
f her illimitable resources, and secure
he full benefits of the mighty changes
n the history and condition of the
ople and the Country.

Believing that there can be no true
berty without the supremacy of law,
e shall urge a strict and undiscrimi-
ating administration of justice.

TAXATION.

We shall support the doctrine of an
quitable division of taxation among
ll classes, a faithful collection of the
evenues, economy in the expendi-
ures, conformably with the exigen-
ies of the State or Country and the
discharge of every legitimate obliga-
ion.

EDUCATION.

We shall sustain the carrying out of
he provisions of the act establishing
free common school system, and urge
s a paramount duty the education of
our youth, as vitally connected with
heir own enlightenment, and the secu
ity and stability of a Republican
Government.

FINAL.

By a generous, manly, independent,
nd judicious conduct, we shall strive
o rescue our paper, from an ephem-
ral and temporary existence, and
stablish it upon a basis, that if we
annot "command," we shall at all
vents "deserve" success.

ALBERT EYRICH,
Bookseller and Stationer
135 CANAL STREET,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

The Science of Health.

A NEW INDEPENDENT HEALTH MONTHLY.

Devoted to the preservation and restoration of Health on Hygienic principles.

Health is the great want of the age. It is the first need of the individual, the nation, and the race. Health is long life; Disease is premature death. Health develops body, mind and soul; Disease dwarfs and paralizes all. To educate the people in the Science of Life, which includes all that relates to Preserving Health, and to the Art of Treating Disease without Medicine, is the object and purposes of this new Health Journal.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH will aim to disseminate throughout the world a knowledge of Hygenic principles. It will not be the organ of any person, business, or institution, but an earnest teacher of the Laws of Life and Health.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH will be the exponent of all known means by which Health, Strength, Happines, and Long Life may be obtained, by using and regulating those agencies vitally related to Health and the treatment of Disease, including Air, Light, Temperature, Bathing, Diet, Clothing, Exercise, Rest, Sleep, and all normal agents and hygienic materials.

TERMS.—Published monthly at $2 00 a year in advance; single numbers, 20 cents Clubs of ten at $1 50 each, and an extra copy to agent. We are offering the most liberal list of Premiums. LOCAL AGENTS wanted everywhere, and cash commissions given. Address all letters to

SAMUEL B. WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York.

ROOMS OF THE SUB-EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Republican party of Louisiana, New Orleans, March 25, 1872.—The Sub-Executive Committee of the Republican party of Louisiana meets daily in the Chief Clerk's office, Mechanics' Institute.

Friends from the country are requested to call.

Office hours from ten o'clock A. M. to half past two o'clock P. M.

By order of the Sub-Committee,
WILLIAM VIGERS,
Secretary Sub-Executive Committee, Republican party of Louisiana.

All Republican papers throughout the State are requested to copy this notice.

G. U. O. O. F.

Regular Meetings of Amos Lodge 1487 on the first & third Thursday of every Month at the corner of St. Peter St. Claud streets.

WM. THOMPSON, P. N. G.
I. REIVAS, N. G.
ALEX. JOHNSON, V. G.
JAMES LEVINGSTON, Treas.
WM. A. BARON, Secty.

NOW OPEN.

A First Class HOUSE, centrally and pleasantly located, for the accommodation of the Traveling and Visiting Community,

BY MRS. E. J. ADAMS,

26 GEORGE St., one door east of King,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TERMS OF BOARD—Per Week.....$8 00
Per Day.....1 75

fe18—6m.

A. L. BOREE,

164 ELYSIAN FIELDS STREET,

INSPECTOR OF

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,

FOR THE

THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

Keeps on hand, all sorts of SCALES, WEIGHTS, MEASURES, YARDS and BARREL MEASURES—INSPECTED.

C. C. NEALLY
GENERAL
RAILROAD AND LABOR AGENCY,
No. 217 Poydras Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

Contractors, Planters, Housekeepers, etc., supplied promptly with most reliable MALE and FEMALE HELP.

TERMS CASH.

☞ All orders entrusted to this Agency, appertaining to labor, will receive prompt attention. Jan'26, '72-1y

Geo. F. Vinten,

PRINTERS' WAREROOM.

NO. 137 POYDRAS STREET,

BETWEEN CAMP AND ST. CHARLES STS.,

NEW ORLEANS.

AGENT for the sale of R. Hoe & Co's Printing Presses and James Conner's Sons' Type. A Full Supply at Manufacturers' Prices.

DON'T CROWD.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

Don't crowd; the world is broad enough
For you as well as me;
The doors of art are open wide—
The realms of thought is free.
In all earth's places you are right
To chase the best you can—
Provided that you do not try
To crowd some other man.

Don't crowd the good from out your heart,
By fostering all that's bad;
But give to every virtue room—
The best that may be had;
Be each day's record such a one
That they may well be proud;
Give each his right—give each his room,
And never try to crowd.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

Bonner has refused $25,000 for Startle.

The largest aqueduct in the world is the Croton aqueduct of New York. It cost the large sum of $12,500,000.

The British Gen. Graves, who was present at the battle of New Orleans in 1815, died a few days ago, in Engla nd.

The last amnesty bill relieves Duncan T. Kenner, and John Perkins, Jr., of the disabilities imposed through their connection with seecession.

There are two reasons why some people don't mind their own business. One is that they have no business, and the other is that they have no mind.

To grow rich earn money fairly, spend less than you earn, and hold on to the difference. The first takes muscle, the second self-control, the third brains.

Lake Choggoggaggoggmanchoggaggogg, Michigan, is a good place to go to for the summer. The place is particularly recommended for people afflicted with stammering; by the time they can tell where they are they're wholly cured.

The growth of population in Illinois is one of the wonders of modern progress. In 1840 the total population was 476,183. In 1850 it was 851,470, a gain of 375,387. In 1860 it was 1,711,951, a gain of 860,481, or more than one hundred per cent. in ten years. In 1870 the population was 2,539,891, an increase of 827,940. The total gain in thirty years, 2,063,704, or five hundred per cent.

What Men Have Died For.

Col. Montgomery was shot in a duel about a dog; Col. Ramsey in one about a servant; Mr. Fetherstone in one about a goose; and another one about a recruit; Sterne's father in one about a goose; and another gentleman in one about an acre of anchovies; one officer was challenged for merely asking his opponent to enjoy a second goblet; and another was compelled to fight about a pinch of snuff; Gen. Barry was challenged by Capt. Smith for declining wine at dinner on a steamboat, although the General had pleaded as an excuse that wine invariably made him sick; and Lieut. Cowther lost his life in a duel because he was refused admittance to a club of pigeon shooters. In 1777 a duel occurred in New York city, between Lieut. Featherstonehaugh, of the 76th, and Capt. McPherson, of the 42d British regiment, in regard to the manner of eating an ear of corn, one contending that the best eating was from the cob, and the other that the grain should be cut off from the cob before eating. Lieut. Featherstonehaugh lost his right arm, the ball from his antagonist's pistol shattering it dreadfully, so much so that it had to be amputated. Graham, Major Noah's assistant editor on the *National Advocate*, lost his life in 1827, at the dueling ground at Hoboken, with Barton, the son-in-law of Edward Livingston, in a simple dispute about "what was trumps" in a game of cards.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican party of the United States, assembled in national convention in the city of Philadelphia, on the fifth and sixth days of June, 1872, again declares its faith, appeals to its history, and announces its position upon the questions before the country:

First—During eleven years of supremacy, it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the time. It suppressed a gigantic rebellion, emancipated four millions of slaves, decreed the equal citizenship of all, and established universal suffrage; exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offenses, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors; it has steadily decreased, with a firm hand, the resultant disorders of the great war, and initiated a wise policy toward the Indians. The Pacific railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generally aided and successfully conducted; the public lands freely given to actual settlers; immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgment of naturalized citizens' rights secured from European powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under the most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied.

Despite the annual large reductions in the rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during General Grant's presidency at the rate of one hundred million dollars a year. A great financial crisis has been averted, and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land.

Menacing foreign difficulties have been peacefully and honorably compromised, and the honor and power of the nation kept in high respect throughout the world.

The glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the future. We believe the people will not intrust the government to any party, or combination of men, composed chiefly of those who have resisted every step in this beneficial progress.

Second—Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the union by efficient and appropriate State and Federal legislation. Neither the law nor its administration should admit of any discrimination in respect to the citizen, by reason of race, creed, color or previous condition of servitude.

Third—The recent amendments to the national constitution should be cordially sustained, because they are right, not merely tolerated because they are law, and should be carried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can be safely trusted only to the party that secured those amendments.

Fourth—The national government should seek to maintain an honorable peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere, and sympathizing with all people who strive for greater liberty.

Fifth—Any system of civil service under which subordinate positions of government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage, and make honesty, efficiency and fidelity essential qualifications for public position, without practically creating a life tenure of office.

Sixth—We are opposed to further grants of public lands to cooporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes for the people.

Seventh—The annual revenues, after paying the current debts, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal, and the revenue, except so much as may be derived from a tax on tobacco and liquors, be raised by duties on importations, the duties of which should be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor, and promote the industries, growth and prosperity of the whole country.

Eighth—We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the union. Their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation, and the widows and orphans of those who died for their country are entitled to the care of a generous and grateful people. We favor such additional legislation as wil extend the bounty of the government to all soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who in the hour of duty became disabled, without regard to the length of service or cause of such discharge.

Ninth—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers concerning allegiance, "Once a subject, always a subject," having at last, through the efforts of the republican party, been abandoned, and the American idea of an individual's right to transfer his allegiance having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our government to guard with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorized claims by their former government, and we urge the continual and careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration.

Tenth—The franking privilege ought to be abolished, and a way prepared for a speedy reduction in the rates of postage.

Eleventh—Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the republican party recognize the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and the amplest field for capital, and for labor, the creator of capital, the largest opportunities and a just share of mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization.

Twelfth—We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an imperative duty in their measures for the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain lately rebellious regions, and for the protection of the ballot-box; and, therefore, they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

Thirteenth—We denounce repudiation of the public debt, in any form or disguise, as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and confidently expect that our excellent national currency will be perfected by a speedy resumption of specie payment.

Fourteenth—The republican party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom. Their admission to wider fields of usefulness is received with satisfaction, and the honest demands of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

Fifteenth—We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

Sixteenth—The Republican party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and to the Federal government. It disapproves of a resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either State or National Government.

Seventeenth—It is the duty of the general government to adopt such measures as will tend to encourage American commerce and ship building.

Eighteenth—We believe that the modest patriotism, the earnest purpose, sound judgment, practical wisdom, incorruptible integrity, and illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant have commended him to the heart of the American people, and, with him at our head, we start to pay on a new march to victory.

Difference Between Strength of Will and Strength of Mind.

A very clear illustration of the distinction between strength of will and strength of mind was once given by a gay young fellow who probably had never read a page of metaphysics in his life. This young gentleman, whose friends called him Bob, for shortness, was of an exceedingly nervous temperment, and any unusual indulgence in wine was sure to leave him in a shaky and unhappy condition. Bob had a consequential acquaintance named Waffles, who was gifted with the absorbing qualities of a sponge, and who, although in the habit of drinking much more freely than Bob, was never known to exhibit any signs of inebriety.

One morning Waffles called upon his friend whom he found seated on the stool of repentence, with a wet towl bound around his head, and several empty soda bottles by his side; and shocked at the sight, he began to moralize.

"So you were tight again last night, eh?" said Waffles. "Now, why don't you do as I do? When I have drunk enough I stop. You should have more strength of mind and imitate me."

"Strength of mind," snarled Bob, who, nervous and irritable, had very little disposition to submit to a temperance lecture from such a source; "what the deuce has strength of mind to do with it? Strength of will you mean."

"Well," quoth Waffles, "what is the difference?"

"I'll tell you the difference," retorted Bob, vindictively; "brutes have no mind at all, but a jackass has more strength of will than any being that breathes."

Origin of Plants.

Peas are of Egyptian origin.
Celery originated in Germany.
The Chestnut came from Italy.
The onion originated in Egypt.
The nettle comes from Europe.
Tobacco is a native of Virginia.
Rye originally came from Siberia.
The citron is a native of Greece.
The poppy originated in the East.
The pine is a native of America.
The mulberry originated in Persia
Oats originated in North Africa.
Parsley was first known in Sardinia.
The pear and apple are from Europe.
Spinach was first cultivated in Arabia.
The sunflower was brought from Peru.
The walnut and peach came from Persia.
The horse-chestnut is a native of Thibet.
The cucumber came from the East Indies.
The radish originated in China and Japan.—*Western Agriculturalist.*

HOW TO GET ALONG.—Do not stop to tell stories in business hours.

If you have a place of business be found there when wanted.

Never buy an article simply because it is cheap, when you do not really need it.

Pay as you go.

Help others when you can, but never give because others do, when you cannot afford it.

Learn to say "no," no necessity for snapping it out dog fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully.

Have few confidents—the fewer the better.

Use your own brains, rather than those of others.

Learn to think and act for yourself.

A miller who attempted to be witty at the expense of a youth of weak intellect, accosted him with—

"John, people say you are a fool."

On this, John replied—

"I don't know that I am, sir. I know some things, sir, and some things I don't know."

"Well, John, what do you know?"

"I know that millers always have fat hogs, sir."

"And what don't you know?"

"I don't know whose corn they are fattened on, sir."

HUMOROUS.

"Boss, that's a fine horse you have got there; now how much is he worth?"

"Three hundred and fifty dollars."

"Not so much as that?"

"Yes, every cent of it and another fifty on top of it!"

"Are you sure of it?"

"Yes, I'd swear to it."

"All right."

"What are you so inquisitive for?"

"Merely for assessing purposes.—I am assessor for this ward and I only wanted to know at how much you valued your nag."

A man in Missouri, recently, by mistake ran away with his own wife. She was disguised in a fancy ball-room costume, and he did not recognize her for some time.

The Sedalia *Times* is responsible for the following: An inebriated Democrat was dining at the Ives House the other day. "Beef, pork, mutton, veal or chicken," said the polite waiter; "I don't care a d—n," was the reply, "any thing to beat Grant.

A capital joke, and all the more palatable because it is true and can be vouched for—took place a few Sundays since at one of the prominent Fourth Street churches. It seems that a worthy deacon has been industrious in selling a new church book costing seventy-five cents. At the service in question, the minister, just before dismissing the congregation, arose and said; "[illegible] will please present [illegible] next Sabbath." The deacon was a little deaf, and having an eye to business, and supposing his pastor to be referring to them immediately jumped up and shouted: "And all who haven't any can get them from me at seventy five cents each." The preacher looked coss-eyed at the deacon; the audience punched each other in the side; the bubble grew larger until it burst in a loud guffaw ladies colored up, and blushed, and thanked the Lord for the low price for peopleing the earth. There was no benediction that morning worth speaking of.

A person who was called into court for the purpose of proving the correctness of a doctor's bill was asked by a lawyer whether "the doctor did not make several visits after the patient was out of danger?" "No," replied the witness, "I consider the patient in danger as long as the doctor continues his visits."

CATCHING.—"Johnny, where is your pa?"

"Gone fishing, sir."

"He was fishing yesterday, was he not?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did he catch?"

"One catfish, the rheumatism, two eels, the toothache and some little ones. Ma, says he'll catch—to night; just wait till he gets home?"

A lawyer in St. Louis attempted to try a case the other day when half drunk, but the judge stopped him, saying—"No lawyer can serve *two bars* at the same time."

NO THREATS.—"Nellie, if you ever do that again, I'll——" is the common way, but not the best way for a mother to give commands. She may forget her threat of a moment the next time Nellie does it; but Nellie will have a better memory, and her mother's authority has by so much, lost its hold upon her. It is better to say, "Nellie, never do that again," and then remember that you have said it. Threats irritate and alienate, and inevitably lessens the child's respect for the mother, and the mother's respect for herself.—*Congregationalist.*

The first colored lawyer has just been admitted to practice in South Carolina.

The Louisianian,

OWNED, EDITED AND MANAGED BY COLORED MEN. IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING AT NO. 114 CARONDELET STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Wm. G. BROWN, Editor and Publisher

OUR AGENTS.

MISSISSIPPI :— Daniel E. Young, Greenville.

LOUISIANA :—John A. Washington, Black Hawk, Concordia Parish; Hon. G. Y. Kelso, Alexandria; Antoine & Sterrett, Shreveport, A. C. Bath, Carroll Parish. J. Ross Stewart, Tensas.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA :—James A. D. Green, Washington City.

ILLINOIS :—Lewis B. White, Chicago.

KENTUCKY:—Dr. R. A. Green, Louisville.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

OFFICERS.

PRES'T—P. B. S. PINCHBACK of Orleans.
RECORDING SEC'Y—WILLIAM VIGERS.
CORRESPONDING SEC'Y—J. W. FAIRFAX.

MEMBERS.

[FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.]

EDWARD BUTLER, of Plaquemines.
S. S. SCHMIDT, of Orleans.
THOMPSON COAKELY, of Rapides.
ALBERT GANTT, of St. Landry.
JOHN PARSON, of Orleans.
A. W. SMYTH, of Orleans.
H. RABY, of Natitoches.
GEO. Y. KELSO, Rapides.
DAVID YOUNG, Concordia.
F. J. HERRON, of Orleans.

First Congressional District—Hugh J. Campbell, H. Mahoney.

Second Congressional District—A. E. Barber, James L. Belden.

Third Congressional District—Thomas H. Noland, George Washington.

Fourth Congressional District—E. W. Dewees, Raford Blunt.

Fifth Congressional District—A. W. Faulkner, A. B. Harris.

SUB-EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. HUGH J. CAMPBELL, Chairman.
Hon. P. B. S. PINCHBACK.
Hon. HARRY MAHONEY.
Hon. F. J. HERRON.
Hon. A. B. HARRIS.
Hon. A. E. BARBER.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Hon. F. J. HERRON,
Hon. THOS. H. NOLAND.
Hon. Ed. BUTLER.
Hon. A. W. FAULKNER.
JOHN PARSONS Esq.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1873,

U. S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1872.

TO OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

We will be glad if you notify our office of any delinquency on the part of our carrier, as our arrangements are such that every issue of our paper should be regularly delivered.

☞By a series of *contretemps* the issue of our paper has been unavoidably delayed till to-day. The first occurrence of such a lapse, we appeal to the indulgence of our friends.

☞On Thursday next, June 27, Mr. A. P. Williams will give a Concert in Lyceum Hall. The preparations give assurance of a rich treat. Thanks for a complimentary.

☞The Packard Convention proceedings have been crowded out of our present issue. We, however give the nominations as far as they have made: For Governor, Hon. Wm. Pitt Kellogg; for Lieut. Governor, Hon. C. C. Antoine; Secretary of State, Geo. E. Bovee; Congress, State at large, Col. James Lewis.

Mr. Bovee has declined in favor of Mr. O. F. Blandin. S. Peters for Congress from the Fourth Congressional District.

J. SELLA MARTIN REPUDIATES PACKARD'S CONVENTION.—Sunday morning Lieutenant Governor Pinchback received the following dispatch:

BATON ROUGE, June 23, 1872.

To Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, corner of Canal and Derbigny streets.

The Packard corruption, conspiracy and tyrranny has triumphed over the will of the colored people. By keeping Republicans divided they have driven thousands from the rank and organized a defeat. The only hope of the negro in this State rests in the Liberal Republican party. Henceforth I am one of them. Address me at Shreveport. J. SELLA MARTIN.

HOW THEY SUCCEED.

The same insane policy, the same stubborn arrogance, the same intolerant exclusiveness, the same outrageous and shameless usurpation of popular rights, which characterized the conduct of Boss Packard and his worthy coadjutors last August, and which drove off the vast majority of the Republican party from all association with them; this same execrable course was pursued in their Baton Rouge Convention. With a pre-determined resolution, if not acting under instructions to have nominated a certain set of candidates, the "boss" and his aids resorted to all conceivable, and some inconceivable methods to accomplish this design. They completely tyrrannized over the people.

The exclusion of the public from the lobbies, the admission of delegates and the Press by a "soup ticket" (as we heard the card deridingly named) to the floor of the convention, the unceremonious dropping of names of regularly elected but objectionable delegates, the barefaced substitution of names of customhouse employees who never did reside in the parishes boss Packard dictated they should represent: the outrageous violations of all parliamentary usage in the rulings of the presiding officers, the gagging of free utterance, the tampering with the roll after it had been finally acted on by the convention, the insulting and forcible expulsion of elected delegates who attempted to be heard; the consequent choking off the defence of their claims to seats; the cruel espionage over delegates who were customhous employes, the threats of dismissal if they dared to be independent and vote as they preferred; the impudent assumption of all authority by a ring; the deception of and treachery to their most faithful supporters; the flagrant and continual and complete absorption of all popular representation and individuality of the delegates; these and a thousand other thing have utterly disgusted the truest, the most intelligent and the scrupulous few that crowd could ever boast of; and the day is not distant when such conduct will receive its legitimate reward in the most open, undisguised and inexorable repudiation from the hands of an outraged people.

They have succeeded in making their nominations, and we lament the presence of one or two names there, who we know neither needed nor desired the resort to such villainous methods; but there is not the most remote probability that any ticket so nominated, so imperiously sought to be thrust down the throats of the people can be elected in this or any other State.

We were present and witnessed the manipulation of the convention, therefore know whereof we affirm, and we have no hesitation in expressing our sincere conviction that had Mr. Packard and his crowd been employed to disrupt the Radical Republican party in Louisiana they could not have more thoroughly succeeded than they have done; and we hazard this prediction that if they can by their accustomed ways keep together a decent following till November they and their entire ticket will meet with the overwhelming defeat they deserve, and the Radical Republican party be at the same time a thing of the past.

With this latter result full in view we shall henceforward keep before the minds of the people, who will suffer most from this disaster, the men on whose shoulders rests the responsibility of whatever we shall suffer in November.

☞The Anniversary exercises at Straight University commenced on Monday June 24, and will continue till Wednesday June 26.

STATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

On Monday evening, June 17, the steamer B. L. Hodge, chartered expressly for the occasion, left New Orleans with about one hundred and sixty delegates, and a number of their friends, for Baton Rouge, where the State Nominating Convention had adjourned to assemble on Wednesday, June 19.

Nothing particular occurred on the way up, except that on Tuesday morning as we came up with the Marcella with the Customhouse Convention on board, she took the bank and let us go by, the fine band of Charley Jaeger playing "Shoo Fly." A great deal of merriment was excited, and prognosticators took it as an indication of what that crowd would eventually do. We arrived in Baton Rouge at noon on Tuesday, and immediately there was a rush ashore to secure accommodations.

The levee was crowded with spectators and some enthusiastic Republican commenced firing minute guns from a piece of artillery posted opposite the Hodge.

It soon became evident that attraction was centered somewhere, and the repeated enquiry, "which is Pinchback?" showed that the Lieutenant Governor absorbed more attention than the balance of the Convention. Hearty greetings were exchanged with friends, and the bulk hurried off.

The Band also came off the boat, and went through several streets playing a few lively airs.

The day was passed in speculations on all sides as to the result of the efforts at "harmony."

On Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, the Convention being assembled in the Academy Hall, was called to order by Hon. H. J. Campbell, President, who congratulated the Convention on the large number present, referred to the privations and inconveniences they had undergone in repairing to Baton Rouge at this time. He referred to the solemn and important duties they had undertaken to perform, and relied on their fidelity to exhaust every means of honorable compromise, so that should failure or defeat befall the Republican party the responsibility should rest on the shoulders of those who would not be reconciled.

The roll [of the Convention was called and a full quorum present.

The names of proxies and alternates for several members were called and added to the list.

On motion of Hon. H. L. Swords the President was authorized to appoint a committee of 11 on conference to meet a similar committee from the Packard Convention, to effect if possible a reconciliation in the party, the President to be ex-officio a member of said committee.

After transacting some unimportant business, the chair announced as the committee—

Hon. H. L. Swords, chairman; Lieut. Gov. Pinchback, A. E. Barber, M. H. Twitchell, H. Mahoney, C. E. Halstead, David Young, H. C. Dibble, A. B. Harris, Wm. P. Green, and Octave Rey.

The Convention, on motion, then adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Wednesday, June 19, 1872.

At 7:20 P. M., the Convention was called to order by President Campbell.

Hon. A. B. Harris was called to the Chair, and the President as Chairman of the Conference Committee stated that they had been unable to do anything, as the other Convention had not permanently organized, and asked for further time which was unanimously granted.

The President stated that he had not had time to announce the appointment of the committee on resolutions but would do so now. He then announced the following members of said committee: D Young, P. B. S. Pinchback, O. F. Hunsacker, Armstead, Underwood, Meyers, Martin, Deslonde and Barret, and on motion the President was added.

Several motions were made to adjourn but withdrawn.

Mr Pinchback stated that as his name had been placed on the committee of resolutions he was in favor of getting through as early as possible but he could not see what the committee on resolutions were going to do until their committee of conference had reported. He thought there was no use in hurrying through the matter until they knew how they were going to be treated by the other convention. As much as he was in favor of hurrying through he could not see for the life of him what they could do until the conference committee appointed by this convention had reported what they had done.

On motion of Mr. Gartskamp of Jefferson the convention adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday June 20th.

The convention was called to order by the President at half past ten o'clock.

The roll was called and a quorum present.

The minutes of the previous days' proceedings were read and approved.

The Chair desired the Secretary to read a letter which had been transmitted to the Packard Convention, but to which no answer had, as yet, been returned.

BATON ROUGE, June 19, 1872.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Republican Statate Convention assembled under the call of the Committee presided over by Hon. S. B. Packard:

GENTLEMEN—

Pursuant to a resolution adopted this day by the Republican State Convention assembled under the call of the Committee presided over by Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, a certified copy of which is herewith transmitted, I have the honor to inform you that as President of the last named Convention, I have appointed the following named delegates, to wit: Hon. H. L. Swords, of Assumption, Lieut. Gov. Pinchback, of Orleans, Gen. A. E. Barber, Hon. M. H. Twitchell, Hon. H. Mahoney, C. E. Halstead, Esq., Hon. David Young, Hon. H. C. Dibble, Hon. A. B. Harris, Capt. O. Ray, Wm. P. Green, Esq., a committee to confer with you upon important questions concerning the integrity, harmony and success of the Republican party in this State.

The object of the proposed conference is to deliberate upon, and if possible, devise such measures as will reconcile the present divisions in the party, and again unite it upon a common ticket and platform of principles.

The above named committee met this day at 2 P. M., and organized by electing Gen. H. J. Campbell as Chairman, be requested to forthwith transmit a copy of the resolution under which it was appointed, to your Honorable body and to inform you that we respectfully request you to appoint a similar committee to confer with this committee upon the subject named, and await an answer to our request at your earliest convenience.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully, &c.,

Signed, H. J. CAMPBELL,
President State Convention.

W. H. GREEN, Secretary.

Several spirited, patriotic and denunciatory speeches were made by Messrs. Barber, Harris, Campbell, Hunsacker, Dibble, Mahoney and Pinchback, after which, on motion of Hon. W. B. Barrett, the Convention took a recess till 2 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

At 2:10 the President called the Convention to order.

Calling of the roll dispensed with.

The Committee on Conference not being prepared yet to report, the members fell into a brief conversational discussion of current and interresting topics, such as the financial department of the Convention, which was pointedly and good humoredly dilated on by Lieut. Governor Pinchback, resulting, we believe, in a tolerably fair response to the gentle hint that contributions were in order.

The Convention, on motion of Hon. J. Gartskamp, adjourned till Friday morning at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Friday, June 21, 1872.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Convention met at 10:20 A. M.

Roll called and a quorum. Minutes read and approved.

The Committee on Conference still unable to report, the Convention, on motion, took a recess till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7 P. M. the Convention met.

The Conference Committee reported the receipt of the following communication:

MISS. STATE NOMINATING CONVENTION, } National Republican Party. }
BATON ROUGE, LA., June 21, 1871.

Hon. Hugh J. Campbell, President, and the members of the Republican Convention now in session:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to inform you that the Convention have passed the following resolutions unanimously, on motion of Hon. S. B. Packard, of Orleans:

Resolved, That a committee of eleven be appointed by the chair, with a similar committee appointed by the Convention presided over by Hon. H. J. Campbell, and that said committee be instructed to enter into no conference until said Convention, presided over by Hon. H. J. Campbell, shall have passed resolutions endorsing the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention and unconditionally repudiating the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention as well as the former endorsement of H. C. Warmoth.

The chair appointed as such committee, Hon. S. B. Packard, chairman; B. F. Joubert, T. J. Hough, A. J. Sypher, C. C. Antoine, S. H. B. Schoonmaker, C. E. Merril, Henry Clay, R. W. Turner, L. S. Rodriguez, and R. R. Ray.

Very Respectfully,

T. W. DE KLINE,
Secretary,

Hon. S. B. Packard having withdrawn from the committee, the chair appointed Judge Morris Marks chairman, and on motion of Mr. Burch, Hon. James H. Ingraham was made a member of that committee ex-officio.

The reading was scarcely through with when the Convention indignantly and unanimously scouted the idea of degrading themselves by accepting any such humiliating propositions.

Mr. Pinchback thereupon offered the following resolution:

* * * * * * *

It being now clearly demonstrated that there was no possibility of effecting an honorable compromise with the Packard Convention, and desiring that future action action might be as deliberate and advised as it is important, the Convention was unanimously adjourned to meet in Mechanics' Institute, on Saturday, June 22, at 12 o'clock noon.

New Orleans,

Saturday, June 22, 1872.

Pursuant to adjournment the Convention assembled in the Mechanic's Institute at 12:40 o'clock.

The roll was called and forty parishes were sufficiently represented to form a quorum.

Hon. David Young, from the committee on resolutions, through the President then offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved. That this convention, recognizing in Lieutenant Governor Pinchback pre-eminent courage, unswerving devotion to Republican principles, fidelity to the interests of his race, and also to the welfare of Louisiana, with pride and esteem point to him as one of the most eminent standard bearers of Republicanism in this State, and pledge to him our undivided and hearty support in carrying to victory the flag of Republican principles in the coming contest.

Resolved, That it is the unanimous sentiment of this Convention that this organization is the sole existing one to which Republicans can look with any hope for maintaining their due proportion of control in the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Government for preserving the equal rights of all the people of the State, for continuing and increasing the number of free schools for our children, and for delivering our people from the reactionary tendencies and devices of the Democracy.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to the people of this State to an honest and earnest endeavor to stop extravagances, curtail expenditures, diminish the taxes, put down venality and corruption, oppose usupation and tyrranny from whatever source, and encourage harmony and good feeling between all the people of this State, and the obliteration of all the animosities and distrusts caused by past conflicts.

Resolved, That we are in favor of electing to office honest and capable men, identified with the people of this State, and having their homes and interests with us.

Resolved, That with us the welfare and salvation of our own State are paramount to all considerations of national politics, and are the dearest objects of our desires.

Resolved, That as the best means to the attainment of these high and noble aims, the convention, when it adjourns, do adjourn to meet at Mechanics' Institute, in New Orleans, on the 9th of August, or at the call of the State Central Committee.

Resolved, That the State Central Committee be authorized to call upon the different parish organizations to double the number of their delegates to the convention to meet on August 9th.

Resolved, That it is the will of this Convention, in view of the differences of opinion existing among the members upon the expediency of declaring at this time its preferences on National questions, that we recognize the utmost liberty of opinion to the support of candidates for the Presidency, leaving to each delegate full liberty to declare preferences to the wishes of his constituents.

Resolved, That the Convention assembled under the auspices of the Customhouse at Baton Rouge, have betrayed the Republican party, have annulled with a high hand the will of the people; have expelled their legally elected delegates, and seated men in their places who were not elected, and who do not even live in the parishes they pretend to represent; have used bribery, threats and all kinds of intimidation to control the organization of the Convention against the known will of the delegates; they have outraged every principle of parliamentary law in their proceedings; they have refused to seat in the Convention delegates representing three of the largest parishes in the State unless they would first pledge themselves to vote for the candidate selected by the Customhouse clique. Their delegates have been openly bought and sold in the public streets. In consequence of the fraud and deception attending the whole history of its career, that Convention does not truly represent the Republicans of this State, and we therefore declare we will not be bound by their acts, and will not support their candidates.

Mr. Pinchback was called to the chair by the President, but he in turn called Senator Harris to the chair and resumed his place on the floor.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A motion was made that the Convention now adjourn sublect to call, but the reminder of the provision for meeting inserted in the resolutions just passed, caused it to be amended so as to conform to it, "unless sooner called by the President." It was adopted and the Convention adjourned.

HOW A PRESIDENT IS ELECTED.

Each of the United States is entitled to as many electors of President and Vice President as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress. In each State the electors are chosen by a plurality vote. That is, if there are three sets of electors voted for, the set having the highest number of voters is chosen. But a candidate for President, in order to be successful, must have a majority of all electors. The electoral college, as now constituted, consists of three hundred and fifty-seven. Therefore one hundred and seventy-nine are necessary for a choice. If there be three candidates for President and neither of them receives a majority of the electorial college, then there is no choice and the election goes to the House, of Representatives. The House must confine their choice to the three highest candidates voted for by the electors. The representatives vote by States, and each State has but one vote; so that the power of Delaware is as great as that of New York. Each State has one vote. The majority of the State delegation casts its vote. A candidate, to be successful, must receive a majority of all the States, or nineteen State. If the delegation is divided, the vote of the State cannot be cast, and is, therefore, lost. As the present House is constituted, and it is upon this House the election will devolve in the event there is no election by the people, nominally the Republicans hold twenty States; but its majority in ten of these it holds by one single vote. Should there be a third candidate there would be no choice found in two of these ten States.

THE PACKARD CONVENTION.

This extraordinary body, has been conveyed to Baton Rouge various ways, met in Pike's Hall noon, and was called to order by Mr. S. B. Packard, the great Sp and Frankenstein of the Con tion.

Elections for temporary P dent were gone into and result the selection of Mr. T. T. Allain that position.

Mr. T. W. DeKlyne was ele temporary secretary by ac tion.

A committee on credentials then moved for, and the chair ing authorized to appoint named Messrs. J. S. Johnson, F. Loan, J. D. Larrieu, L. S. Ro guez, E. L. Weber and W. Mur

A committee on rules and or permanent organization were pointed, and the Convention journed to meet at 7 o'clock P.

EVENING SESSION.

At 8:30 the assemblage was c to order.

On a call for the reports committees, the committee on c dentials asked for further which was granted.

Reports of other committees over till permanent organization.

No further business coming the prominent candidates for principal offices were called for address the Convention. The ch appointed a committee to hunt these gentlemen; while they w out engaged in this work, sev members offered various motio but the chair ruled every mot out of order till the special commi tee had reported. Quite a comm tion sprung up on this point, delegate wanting to know if chair was serious in ruling that Convention would have to sit the committee returned. Seve minutes slipped away in the di cussion, when, to the evident re of the embarrassed chairman, committee appeared conducting candidates.

They gained the platform were welcomed with applause.

Messrs. Billings and Kellogg, c didates for Governor, C. C. Antoi for Lieut. Governor, and G. W Carter for Attorney General, s dressed the Convention in suitable terms, after which the Convention adjourned to 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday.

Thursday, June 20, 1872.

The Convention met, but t manipulators were not qute rea and so the committee on credentia asked till 3 o'clock to report.

Time granted, and the body loo till that time.

At 3 o'clock P. M. it was that storm was brewing, and on the a sembling of the Convention mu terings deep and long were utter against the credentials committee they dared to do what was alleg against them.

The committee reported, and all the conventions that ever assem bled this was the least representa tive body that ever met. The wh afternoon and much of the evenin passed in deciding some contest In the course of the debates in som of these cases, it became eviden that not only was there a determin ation to keep every man out of th Convention who was favorable t "harmony," but several of the mos prominent delegates, regularly elec ted by their people to this Conven tion, had great difficulty and endu red the rudest rebuffs and constan interruptions in their efforts to b heard in support of their claims.

To one acquainted with the tru things were taking, it was eviden that this was literally Packard Convention, gotten up and con trolled by him and for his pur poses.

After much labor, the gatherin assumed to be organized and per manent officers were elected in th persons of Surveyor Ingraham for President and T. W. DeKlyne fo Secretary, and the convention, on motion, adjourned till Friday at 10 o'clock.

Was Morgan Killed?

Thousands believe that Morgan was not killed for exposing the se crets of Masonry; others believe that he was killed. The whole pro ceeding was shrouded in mystery. He, it is said, was confined in a Ca nandaigua jail for stealing a shirt, and subsequently taken out and put

a sleigh, and, by relays, was hurried toward Canada. The body of Morgan was found in a lake, he had a cut throat ent. Mrs. Morgan was sent for. She hunted for a private mark on his body, by which she could distinguish him. She did not find the mark, and declared that it was not the body of her husband. Mr. H. was a lawyer, and engaged in the abduction of Morgan, and was a friend, in presence of a son, then twelve years of age, that Morgan was not killed, but was put on board of a British man-of-war. The man is now in this city, from whom we learn the following particulars: In 1848, Mr. H. says he went to Hobertown, in Van Dieman's Land, where he met an old friend who invited him about Morgan. He told him what he knew about him, and the man, laughing, said: "Morgan is living here; I will introduce you to him." They went to the office of the Hobertown *Advertiser* and there found him. After some conversation, and comparing recollections of the region of country in New York where it was supposed Morgan was killed, he related the particulars of the capture, and states that he was kept on board a British man-of-war, and kept there for four years, when he was landed on Van Dieman's Land, and had been there ever since.

He asked him why he did not go back. Morgan replied, "I cannot if I would. I cannot get a permit; and if I could go back, I would either be killed or denounced as an impostor." He was in good circumstances, and part owner of the *Advertiser*.—*Examiner*.

We copy this from the New York Nation:

The nomination of Mr. Wilson at Philadelphia was one for which he had worked hard, and we do not know that many people will begrudge it to him. He has been, all things considered, better than the majority of our public men with whom he has so long been associated. Circumstances also worked with him at the very last, for no doubt the Natick cobbler was strengthened as a candidate by the anti-Sumner movement in this city, by the audacity of the woodchopper and the practical printer of Chappaqua, and by Mr. Sumner's speech. A desire to rebuke Mr. Sumner and, at the same time compliment Massachusetts and New England, was no doubt influential in securing a majority of the delegates. The only objections that we see urged against him are on the general ground that he is purely a politician, no statesman, and given to time-serving, and on the special ground that he ought to be odious to the Germans, as having been a leader of the Know-Nothings. The Germans, however, probably know that Mr. Wilson was a Know-Nothing for strictly personal reasons, and has not, and never had, any fiercer hatred of the foreign-born citizen than was reasonable for a struggling young politician with his way to make in the world. Besides, the Know-Nothing crusade the Germans are intelligent to rate at its true value in the history of our parties, and furthermore, the intelligent among them know that it is not so small a thing to be an American citizen that a short apprenticeship may not be perfectly fair and perfectly desirable. The demagogues who, above all things, want voters, and the ignorant and untaught the voter, are much more concerned in talking about the American naturalization laws than either the native American or the respectable and honest foreigner. As to the general objection to Mr. Wilson on the score of statesmanship, the pity is that there are so few men of Mr Wilson's political standing who are not open to it. In our opinion, Mr. Wilson's name will be found to strengthen the ticket appreciably. It should be recollected in his favor that after twenty years of public life he is a poor man, and he has had very great opportunities to enrich himself had he not been a man of probity. Loftier professions than his have not seldom been accompanied by a practice inferior to his in honesty and honor. We can imagine, by the bye, with what sincere pleasure Dr. Loring seconded Mr. Wilson's nomination. We hope we shall have the pleasure of recording the Doctor's defeat when he and Mr. Butler and Mr. Dawes contend for that seat, or for any other which may be in the market next winter.

RAILROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM

THE SOUTH TO CHICAGO,

And all points North and East via Chicago.

This Route is from 100 to 150 Miles Shorter and from 12 to 24 hours Quicker than any other to Chicago.

No Change of Cars from Cairo to Chicago. Only one change to Niagara Falls, New York and Boston.

The Illinois Central Railroad is the only Direct Route from the South to St. Louis, and all points West via St. Louis.

This route is 30 miles shorter than any other to St. Louis.

No change of cars from Cairo to St. Louis.

For through tickets and information, apply at the N. O. J. & G. N. R. R. Ticket Office, corner Camp and Common streets, under the City Hotel; and at the principal ticket offices throughout the South.

B. F. LONGLEY,
General Southern Passenger Agent,
New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & TEXAS RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after MONDAY, April 1, 1872, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

7:30 A. M. EXPRESS AND MAIL, Daily, for Mobile and regular intermediate Stations; arrives at Mobile at 2:00 P. M.

4:00 A. M. COAST ACCOMMODATION, Daily except Sundays, for Ocean Springs and intermediate regular and flag Stations; arrives at Ocean Springs at 8:10 P. M.

5:20 P. M. FAST EXPRESS, Daily, for Mobile—will stop only at Bigoiets, Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, East Pascagoula and St. Elmo; and arrive at Mobile at 11:30 P. M.

A fast Express Train will leave Mobile daily at 1:00 A. M., stopping only at stations named for Fast Express from New Orleans; and arrive at New Orleans at 7:15 A. M.

The Coast Accommodation Train, returning daily, except Sundays, will leave Ocean Springs at 5:40 A. M., and arrive at New Orleans at 10:00 A. M.

The Express and Mail Train, Daily, will leave Mobile at 11:30 A. M., arriving at New Orleans at 6:10 P. M.

☞ Tickets sold at offices corner Magazine and Natchez and corner of Camp and Common streets. Mileage Tickets good for families and firms—500 miles for $20, and 1000 miles for $30—are sold at the Ticket office.

☞ Through Freight Trains run daily, except Sundays, morning and evening, to and from Mobile. Freight received at foot of Girod street, and through bills of lading signed.

G. W. R. BAYLEY,
General Superintendent.
CHAS. L. FITCH,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.
C. A. WHITNEY & CO.,
General Agents.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD,

From Depot, foot of Calliope street, on and after SUNDAY, November 1, 1872.

Trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:

Express Passenger Train leaves daily, Sundays excepted at 7 o'clock a. m.

Night Mail leaves daily at 3:30.

Night Express arrives 12 midnight.

Mail and Passenger arrive daily, Sundays excepted at 12 noon.

NIGHT EXPRESS will stop at all regular stations South of Magnolia, and at Flag stations Saturday nights and Monday mornings.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS attached to all Trains, through to Louisville without change, and but one change to New York, and all principal cities North, East and West.

Tickets for sale at 22 Camp street, corner Common street, under City Hotel, and at Depot N. O. J. and G. N. R. R.

ED. FROST, General Supt.
S. E. CAREY, General Ticket Agent.
C. P. ATMORE,
General Passenger Agent

LOUISIANA DIVISION—

—OF—

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD.

TRAINS FOR DONALDSONVILLE.

Leave New Orleans at..... 8 A. M.
Arrive at Donaldsonville at..... 12:15 noon
Leave Donaldsonville at..... 1 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans at..... 4:50 P. M.

☞ Freight received and tickets sold at Station of Mobile Division.

G. W. R. BAYLEY,
General Superintendent.
CHAS. L. FITCH,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.
C. A. WHITNEY & CO.,
General Agents.

IMPORTANT TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC!

On and after March 23, 1872,

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS will leave the depot, foot of Canal street, daily, at 5 P. M., running through via Mobile and Ohio Railroad, to Meridian, Miss., making close connection for Selma and Eastern points. For further information and through tickets, apply at ticket office N. O. & T. R. R., corner Camp and Common streets, New Orleans.

JNO. A. PUNCH,
Gen. Pass. Agent, M. & O. R. R.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

TO THE

American People

OF THE INTRODUCTION

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE UNITED STATES OF

Dr. G. Colletso's

CELEBATED EUROPEAN RENOWNED ALTERATIVE PILLS.

The success of which in *England, France, Germany, Austria* and *Prussia* is unprecidented, having entirely superseded all magnesias, salts, seltzers, oils, etc., of every description, and are universally acknowledged to be the most effective and agreeable Purgative ever yet introduced.

Dr. Colletso has just completed arrangements to supply the people in America with his valuable Pills, and to prevent any imitation of them, manufactures them at his Central Depot, No. 32 Carondelet street, New Orleans, where orders are already pouring in from all parts of the country. Dr. Colletso, to assure the people that his

ALTRATIVE PILLS

are not gotten up in speculation and never yet tried, would state that he is a graduate member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and during his extensive practice for the last twenty-five years in Europe, has labored to produce some medicine which would come within the reach of all, and and which would effectually cure a large number of complaints so general, and for the want of an article of this kind generally goes neglected until the healt is impaired and undermined and the constitution shattered. He, therefore, has tried them effectually in Europe for the last fifteen years, with the most satisfactory results, and their success has been so complete, that it has astonished even himself, and surpassed his most sanguine expectations. One or two boxes save hundreds of dollars in doctors' fees every year in curing the following complaints, which are at the foundation of all diseases:

If your blood is rancid or vitiated, purify it with

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

If your skin is diseased and you are covered with pimples, boils, blotches, old sores, scurvy or scrofula,

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS will remove and cure them all.

If you are worse, and have Ulcers, Cancer or Tumors, the effect is magical and the cure complete in taking

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

If your Liver is sluggish and you are suffering with jaundice and palpitation of the heart, you can be cured by taking,

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

If your digestion is bad, and you are constipated, your skin dry and feverish, your head hot and aching, your mouth and lips parched and your eyes red and constipated, or inflamed, you will find immediate relief in taking

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

If you have inflammation of the stomach, bowels, womb, kidneys or bladder, with pain in the small of the back, difficulty in stooping without falling, weakness in the knees and dizziness in the head, with dimness of sight, you can remove the inflammation and restore your strength by using

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

If you have an enfeebled and debilitated constitution, and are afflicted with lassitude, loss of memory, loss of sleep, loss of appetite, short breath, and are nervous and restless, with bad circulation of the blood, try

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

If you reside in a climate where you are liable to Yellow Fever, Typhoid or Typhus Fever, or Fever and Ague, you can escape these diseases entirely by taking as a preventive

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS.

In spring and summer, when dysentery and diarrhœa are so prevalent among children and adults, one box of

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS will check the complaint and cure you at once. Should you be attacked with that dread disease, Cholera, Do Not in its effects, its perfectly harmless if you are provided with a box of

DR. COLLETSO'S ALTERATIVE PILLS!

The following is only one of thousands of thousands of testimonials that could be published, but as it is from four of the most eminent Physicians in London, it is considered substantial proof of their efficacy in Fever and Cholera cases:

12 Hyde Park Gate,
London, August 15, 1871.

Dr. G. Colletso:

Dear Sir—We have pleasure in informing you that after several trials of your valuable Alterative Pills, both among our outside patients and especially in the Fever and Cholera Hospitals, we have found that in every case where your Pills were given in time, that they invariably checked the disease at once, and especially so in all Cholera cases, not a single life of which has been lost wherever we have used them. Such is our confidence, after having proved them by five years' experience, we have decided to adopt their use altogether, and desire to express to you our most distinguished regard for so valuable and useful a discovery. Please forward to above address one gross boxes of your Alterative Pills, and find inclosed cheque for same, and oblige your most obedient servants,

A. R. Wynas, Barl, M. D.
John F. Martin, M. D.
Henry C. Boden, M. D.
C. K. Tracy, M. D.

Dr. Colletso would also state as an evidence of their usefulness in Fever cases that his

ALTERATIVE PILLS

were used by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales during his illness, and the surgeons would not allow any other Purgative Medicine to be used.

In order that the people may not be deceived in purchasing his Alterative Pills, he would state that they are all manufactured at his

CENTRAL DEPOT,
32 Carondelet Street,
New Orleans.

where he prefers to receive all applications that he may send a medicine which he can guarantee and which will prevent impostors from trying to counterfeit; but after having once used these, patients can never be deceived by the substitution of any obnoxious compound.

Price per box $1, or six boxes $5, delivered to any address in the country.

All letters and applications through the post should be addressed to

DR. G. COLLETSO,
Post Office Box 390, New Orleans, La.
Medical Office and Surgery,
32 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

THE LOUISIANIAN

BOOK AND JOB

Printing Establishment,

114.... Carondelet Street..... 114

New Orleans.

We are now prepared to execute every

DESCRIPTION

—OF—

PRINTING,

SUCH AS

Mammoth Posters,
Fancy Show Cards,
Railroad Work,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Book Work,
Steamboat Work,
Business Cards,
Programmes,
Handbills,

And all kinds of MERCANTILE WORK.

RULING AND BOOK-BINDING

—OF—

EVERY DESCRIPTION

Executed with Dispatch.

Steamboat Printing.

Steamboat Officers will find it to their interest to call at our Office and

LEAVE THEIR ORDERS.

Posters and Handbills

IN

BLACK AND COLORED INKS,

AND OF EVERY SIZE.

BILL HEADS

On any quality of paper—

Prices Accordingly.

Insurance Policies and Blanks,
Railroad Tickets, Time-Tables,

In fact, all kinds of

Job Printing

can be executed at this Office—not only with DISPATCH, but on ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

"A REPOSITORY OF FASHION, PLEASURE, AND INSTRUCTION."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

A supplement containing numerous full-sized patterns of useful articles accompanies the paper every fortnight.

Harper's Bazar contains 16 folio pages of the size of Harper's Weekly, printed on superfine calendered paper, and is published weekly

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

Harper's Bazar contains, besides pictures, patterns, etc., a variety of matter of especial use and interest to the family; articles on health, dress, and housekeeping in all its branches; its editorial matter is specially adapted to the circle it is intended to interest and instruct; and it has, besides, good stories and literary matter of merit. It is not surprising that the journal, with such features, has achieved in a short time an immense success; for something of its kind was desired in thousands of families, and its publishers have filled the demand. The young lady who buys a single number of Harper's Bazar is made a subscriber for life.—*New York Evening Post.*

The Bazar is excellent. Like all the periodicals which the Harpers publish, it is almost ideally well edited, and the class of readers for whom it is intended—the mothers and daughters in average families—cannot but profit by its good sense and good taste, which, we have no doubt, are to-day making very many homes happier than they may have been before the women began taking lessons in personal and household and social management from this good-natured mentor.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

Subscriptions, 1872.

Terms:

Harper's Bazar, one year.....$4 00

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

☞ Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

Vols. I., II., and III. of Harper's Bazar, for the years 1868, '69, '70, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

The postage on Harper's Bazar is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

Address HARPER & BROTHER,
Dec. 28, 71. New York

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

Notices of the Press.

No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in Harper's Magazine. They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys of every grade from eighteen to eighty. Its scientific papers, while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as much to diffuse correct information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it was the organ of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge." The great design of Harper's is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people. There are few intelligent American families in which Harper's Magazine would not be an appreciated and highly-welcome guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulate Harper's is edited. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains exon its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world.—*New England Homestead.*

It is one of the wonders of journalism—the editorial management of Harper's.—*The Nation.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871,

Terms:

Harper's Magazine, one year....$4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, *or* Bazaar *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* Five Subscribers *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for* $20, 00, *without extra copy.*

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, *and* Bazaar, *to one address for one year,* $10,00; *or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year,* $7,00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 41 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. *Single Volumes*, by mail, *postpaid*, $3 00. Cloth cases for binding, will be 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

The Postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"*The Best, Cheapest and most Successful Family Paper in the* UNION."

—*HARPER'S WEEKLY*—

ILLUSTRATED:

TERMS:

Harper's Weekly, one year.....$4 00

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every club of *Five Subscribers* at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, six copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

☞ Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The *Model Newspaper* of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, "A Journal of Civilization."—*New York Evening Post,*

The best publication of its class in America, and so far ahead of all other journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of their number. Its columns contain the finest collections of reading matter that are printed. * * * Its illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—*Boston Traveler.*

Harper's Weekly is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading matter is of a high order of literary merit—varied, instructive, entertaining, and unexceptionable.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Subscriptions—1871.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XIV. ready January 2nd, 1872.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid by the subscriber's post office.

☞ Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PEOPLES COMMERCIAL COLLEGE!

Department of *Straight University,*

Located over the Freedmens Savings Bannk,

114 Carondelet St.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING, NO VACATION.

The old and young can enter at this Institution any day, no distinction made in regard to race or color. The design of the Institution, is to furnish opportunities to those wishing a rapid, thorough and practical business education, fifty to one hundred per cent. saved by students, by taking the rapid *commercial course.* Parties having ordinary ability, who have entirely neglected their education now have the opportunity to qualify themselves for almost any position in the State, in an incredible short time.

From two to three months is all that requires to complete the commercial course. Terms reduced to suit the times.

For further information call at the College, or address

Prof. A. T. Selover,
Principal.

WINGFIELD & COOPER,

PAINTING, GLAZING, CALSOMINING, GRANTHLING, FRESCOING, GRANING, SIGN PAINTING, WALL PAPERING.

Office No. 84 Dryades Street, Near Union Street.

THE PEOPLE'S BOOK

AND

THE BOOK OF THE DAY.

JUST OUT.

The Louisiana Magistrate.

A GUIDE OF DAILY USE TO THE JUDGE, THE PARISH OFFICER, THE LAWYER, THE BUSINESS MAN, AND HEADS OF FAMILIES.

Containing the most necessary information on questions of every day use,

AND

COMPLETE SET OF FORMS FOR ALL CONTRACTS OF EVERY DAY OCCURRENCE

For sale by

BARRETT, SEYMOUR & CO.,
General Stationers and Law Publishers,
mh30. 1f. No. 60 Camp street.

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS

A. Simon's,

COSMOPOLITAN NEWS DEPOT,

STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.,

No. 94, Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Conti Streets, New Orleans.

All the large Northern and Western dailies.

More than one hundred and sixty different publications received and sold.

Subscriptions received to all periodical publications.

Subscribers will be accountable for the subscription as long as they do not send back the paper, or notify otherwise.

CARPENTERS, FURNITURE, &c

JULIUS P. BROWN,

HOUSE CARPENTER

Canal St. Bet Villere & Robertson St's

Jobbing Attended to Punctually.

The Mitchell & Ramellsberg

FURNITURE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

LOOKING

GLASSES, &c.,

103 and 105 Camp street, corner Poydras,

ORESQUE BUILDING,

New Orleans.

G. CASENAVE.

UNDERTAKER

88 Bourbon Stree

NEW ORLEANS.

CARRIAGES FOR HIRE.

LOTTERIES.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated August 17, 1868

CHARLES T. HOWARD, President

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Splendid Schemes! Only 20,000 Numbers.

CAPITAL PRIZE.....$50,000.

CLASS G.

TO BE DRAWN IN NEW ORLEANS,

Saturday, May 25, 1872.

HOWARD, SIMMONDS & CO., Contracts.

SCHEME.

20,000 NUMBERS—TICKETS ONLY $20.

1	prize of	$50,000 is	$50,000
1	prize of	30,000 is	30,000
1	prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1	prize of	10,000 is	10,000
1	prize of	9,000 is	9,000
1	prize of	8,000 is	8,000
1	prize of	7,000 is	7,000
1	prize of	6,000 is	6,000
1	prize of	5,000 is	5,000
1	prize of	4,000 is	4,000
1	prize of	3,000 is	3,000
1	prize of	2,000 is	2,000
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
1	prize of	1,000	
50	prizes of	500 are	25,000
317	prizes of	500 are	63,450
440	prizes amounting to		$280,450

Whole tickets $20; shares in proportion. Prizes payable in full without deduction. Orders to be addressed to

CHS. T. HOWARD,
Lock Box 592 Postoffice, New Orleans.
Send Postoffice Money order or Register your Letter.

MRS. A. M. PARRISH

FIRST PREMIUM

Shirt Maker

NO. 221 CANAL STREET,

New Orleans, La.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Gents' Underclothing; also Base Ball Club and Firemen's Uniform Made to order.

BRANCH OF THE NEW YORK *Emporium of Fashion*

FOR LADIES.

Represented by Mrs. A. Goodale and Mrs. K. E. Lincoln.

FURNISHING GOODS

OF ALL KINDS, FROM

HEAD DRESS

TO

HOSIERY,

SUITS IN GREAT VARIETY,

Wrappers Single or Double, Underclothing of every description, Night Dresses, Trail and Walking Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Sacks, Over Skirts, Aprons, &c.

Orders taken for wedding Outfits, Childrens and Infants', Wardrobes, Suits and Dresses in the Latest Styles, and supplied at short notice.

☞ The TRADE supplied at New York prices.

Sample Room, No. 221 Canal st.

AT MRS. A. M. PARRISH'S

FIRST PREMIUM SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited.

Mrs. A. GOODALE,
Mrs. K. E. LINCOLN.

GREENVILLE, VICKSBURG AND THE BEND.

Leaves on THURSDAY, at 5 P. M.,

FOR VICKSBURG, DAVIS' Bend

GREENVILLE ARGYLE Sunny Side, Eagle Point Barland, Grand Lake, Leota, Maryland, Carolina, Pilcher's Point Shipwith, Lake Providence, Transylvania, Goodrichs, Hudson, Davis, Duckport, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, St. Joseph, Rodney, Waterproof, Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville, and all intermediate Landings.

The new and magnificent steamer

KATIE.

Will leave as above and will land all Coast passengers with their freight.

Connects at Vicksburg with packets for all points on the Yazoo and Tallahatchie rivers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JNO JANNEY, Agent,
150 Common Street

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Squares	1 mo	2 mos	3 mos	6 mos	1 yr
One	$4	$7	$9	$12	$20
Two	7	9	12	20	35
Three	9	12	20	35	50
Four	15	20	35	50	70
Five	20	35	45	60	84
Six	24	40	50	70	100
1 Column	45	80	120	175	250

Transient advertisements, $1 50 per square first insertion; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents.

All business notices of advertisements to be charged twenty cents per line each insertion.

Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

Wedding Cards executed in accordance with prevaling fashions.

Funeral Notices printed on shortest notice and with quickest dispatch.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN B. HOWARD.

LAW OFFICE,

26 St. Charles Street 26

New Orleans.

Prompt attention given to civ business in the several courts of the State.

A. P. FIELDS & ROBERT DOLTON

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

No. 9 Commercial Place, 2nd Floor,

New Orleans.

—o—

☞ Strict Attention to all Civil and Criminal business in the State and United States Court.

J. E. Wallace

Attorney at Law,

69 CANAL STEET,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ja18-1y.

Dr. W. Bille,

OFFICE 69 CANAL ST., NEAR POSTOFFICE.

A graduate from the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, and honorary M. D from the University of Padova, Italy; for several years assistant physician to the celebrated Prof. Ricord, Paris. DR. BILLE has acquired a high reputation as SPECIALIST for all kinds of Sexual diseases, male and female. Private diseases cured after a new, sure and quick method. Painful and Retained Menstruation quickly relieved. Perfect cure always warranted. Letters containing $5 and stamps will receive prompt attention. All consultations and communications strictly confidential. jan18–6m

INSURANCE COMPANIES—BANKS.

LOUISIANA

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OFFICE, No. 120 COMMON STREET.

INSURES FIRE, MARINE AND RIVER RISKS AND PAYS LOSSES IN New Orleans, New York, Liverpool, London, Havre, Paris, or Bremen, at the option of the insured.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.

A CARRIERE, Vice-President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS

—AND—

TRUST COMPANY,

Chartered by the United States Government, March, 1865.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

D. L. EATON.....Actuary

BRANCH AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

a14 Carondelet Street.

C. D. STURTEVANT, Cashier.

Bank Hours.....9 A. M. to 3 P.M

Saturday Nights..... 6 to 8 o'clock

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

17.....CHARTRES STREET.....17

A BROUSSEAU & CO., Importers and Dealers at Wholesale and Retail, offer at low prices;

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL CLOTH, MATTING.

Curtain and Upholsterers' Materials, Window Shades, Table Covers, Hats, Cloths, Lace Curtains, Cornices, etc.

Louisiana

DYEING AND SCOURING

ESTABLISHMENT.

J. CLERE,

Steam Dyer and Scourer,

228.....CANAL STREET....228

BETWEEN RAMPART AND BASIN,

ja18–6m. NEW ORLEANS.

REMOVAL

TO

167....CANAL STREET.....167

FROM

No. 2 CAMP STREET.

GLYNN & WINTZ

Manufacturers and Dealers IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Trunks, Valises and Bags,

We repectfully give notice that they have removed to the large and centrally located

No. 167 Canal Street,

Near Dauphine.

PARTIES

WHO BUY FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS

—FOR CASH—

Will find their money spent more to their satisfaction at

BRASELMAN & ADAM'S

CASH HOUSE

THAN

ELSEWHERE.

A Glance through their immense stock

—OF—

Silks, Satins, Real Poplins, Plaids, Serges, Merinos, Cashmeres, Emp. Cloths, Formosas, Arabs, Jackets, Shawls Sackings, Cleakings, Cloths, Flannels, Laces, Embroideries, Gloves, Corsets, Velvets, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, Etc., Etc., Etc.

WILL CONVINCE.

586.....and.....588

Magazine street, cor. St. Andrew,

500. 500. 500. 500.

HOME WASHERS,

HOME WASHERS,

HOME WASHERS,

Sold within the Past Two Months under a Full Guarantee, Not one returned— Not one complaint.

Speaks for itself.

In Operation Daily at the

Depot, No. 176 Canal street.

PRICE $18.

New Orleans Home Manufacturing Company.

P. B. ETHELL,

MERCHANDISE, FLOUR

AND

PROVISION BROKER,

105....POYDRAS STREET....105

W. J. TAYLOR.....JNO. M. BURK

Salesman.

Mrs. G. E. Craig,

SOCIETY STORE,

NO. 283 POYDRAS STREET.

NEW ORLEANS.

a1 '72–1y.

ST. PHILIP STORE,

230 ROYAL ST., CONER. ST. PHILIP.

New Orleans.

R. A. CHIAPELLA,

—CASH DEALER IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

TRIMMINGS AND HATS

AT AUCTION PRICES

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

THE ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE

To St. Louis, Chicago, Omaha, San Francisco, St. Paul, Kansas City, Leavenworth, St Joseph,

And all Points North, East and West.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS leave the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Depot daily, at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN leaves the foot of Canal street daily at 8 A. M., via the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, making close connections at Mobile with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to all points North, East and West.

For tickets apply to

A. D. SHELDON.

Ticket Agent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel; or to

W. BEDELL.

Ticket Agent New Orleans, Mobile and Chatanooga Railroad No. 150 Common street, under St. Charles Hotel.

J. H. WINGFIELD.

General Superintending Agent St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad

apl. 6-1f 26 Carondelet Street

SUMMER RESORT.

The undersigned take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally, that the well-known "LEWIS HOTEL," at Bay St. Louis, Miss., has been secured and perfectly renovated by them as a first class Civil Rights Hotel, under the name of "STOKES HOTEL," and will be ready to receive boarders on the 15th o May 1872. The proprietors will spare neither pains nor expense to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

S. J. STOKES &Co., Proprietors.

New Orleans, March 9, 1872. 3mos.

TO LET,

AT BAY ST. LOUIS.

A HOUSE—containing 6 rooms, gallery, water-closet, chicken house, a good spring well, a woodshed, garden and large shade trees, all newly repaired—on Goodchildren street, near Louisiana wharf and the railroad depot, with privilege of a bath house. Address Jeff. Stokes, at the State House, or at STOKES' HOTEL, Bay St. Louis, Miss.

STEAMBOATS.

MERCHANTS' SOUTHERN PACKET COMPANY.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS and the Bends—

The steamers of this line will leave as follows, at 5 P. M.

Giving through bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad to al points on Arkansas, White and Cumberland rivers. Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to all points on the Upper Mississippi, as high as St. Paul.

Plans of cabin may be see and staterooms secured on application to

STEVENSON & VERLANDER. Agents,

135 Gravier street.

JOHN F. BAKER, President.

Bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad signed only at the office of

JAS. T. TUCKER.

26 Carondelet street.

NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD AND

Blue Line, Via Cairo,

WILL TAKE FREIGHT From New Orleans on first-class steamers,

LEAVING DAILY, AT 5 P. M., FOR CAIRO, CHICAGO, AND ALL POINTS NORTH, WEST AND EAST, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

All rates and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, signed and recognized only at the General Office of the Company, No. 26 Carondelet Street.

Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, and their goods are always under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding.

JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent.

ST. LOUIS.

For St. Louis, Cairo and Memphis.

Steamer KATIE, J. M WHITE, Master; will leave New Orleans for above ports on

SATURDAY, June 10; SATURDAY, June 24;

SATURDAY, July 8; SATURDAY, July 22.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

J. JANNEY, No. 150 Common Street

A. A. GREEN, No. 196 Common Stree.

Where a plan of the cabin can be seen

BATON ROUGE.

Rousseaens, Conte Rail-roadGrosse Tete passenger packet

ST. JOHN.

W. H. GREATHOUSE, Master;

JAMES MCELROY, Clerk,

Semi-weekly

Leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 5 P. M., and SUNDAY, at 10 A. M.

Returning, leaves Baton Rouge every Monday and Thursday evenings.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

E. O. MELANCON, 11 Conti street.

CAIRO.

—o—

ST. LOUIS AND NEW ORLEANS PACKET COMPANY.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

Illinois Central Railroad Packets

FOR MEMPHIS, CAIRO and the Bends—The fine passenger steamers of this line will leave as follows:

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, and Memphis and Ohio Railroad—also to St. Louis.

Through Tickets furnished at lowest rates to all points East, West and North, by all the various routes via Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis. Staterooms secured at General Office, 104 Common treet.

A. A. WOODS, General Agent, 104 Common Street.

C. G. WAYNE, Freight Aent, 37 Natchez Street.

JOHN N. BOFINGER, President,

Bills of lading for all freights over the Illinois Central Railroad; signed at the office of

JAMES T. TUCKER, 26 Carondelet Street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE INDIA RUBBER COMB CO.

Nos. 9, 11 & 13 Mercer Street,

NEW YORK,

Sole manufacturers, under Goodyear's and Meyer's Patents,

—OF—

INDIA RUBBER COMBS,

Dressing Combs.

Long Combs.

Twist Combs.

Fine Tooth Combs,

[A variety of Elegant Fancy Patterns.]

Pocket Combs.

Ridding Combs.

Hair Pins.

ALSO, SOLE MANUFACTURERS

—OF—

COMBINATION SIDE COMBS

[MADE UNDER PAULY'S PATENT.]

The sale of any Combination Side Combs, no matter of what material made, unless sold under a license from us, is prohibited by law.

The Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Times. Intended for People Now on Earth.

Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all Manner of Honest Folks, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR $50.

Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a $50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, $2 A YEAR,

of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

THE DAILY SUN, $6 A YEAR.

A prominently readable newspaper, with the largest circulation in the world. Free, Independent, and Fearless in politics. All the news from everywhere. Two cents a copy; by mail, 50 cents a month, or $6 a year.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed..... Four Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club)..... Eight Dollars.

Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club)..... Fifteen Dollars.

Fifty copies, one year, to one address (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club)..... Thirty-three Dollars.

Fifty copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club)..... Thirty-five Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, to one address (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club)..... Fifty Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, separately addressed, (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club)..... Sixty Dollars.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed..... Eight Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to getter up of club)..... Sixteen Dollars.

SEND YOUR MONEY

in Post Office orders, checks, or drafts on New York, wherever convenient. If not, then register the letters containing money. Address

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, Sun office, New York City.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, *New Orleans, La.* C. C. ANTOINE, *Shreveport, La.*

PINCHBACK, & ANTOINE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

114 Carondelet St.,

NEW ORLEANS.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Prompt attention given to all sales and purchases, leasing of farms, etc., etc.

Consignments covered by Insurance as soon as shipped, unless otherwise instructed on the Bill of Lading.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

FALL AND WINTER

STOCK OF

Millinery Goods

of every description, just received at

F. R. HARDEE'S

29...CHARTRES STREET...29

etween Canal and Customhouse

New Orleans.

EMPIRE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NO. 159 BROADWAY.

Organized

Geo. W. Smith, Vice Prest. G. Hilton Scribner, Prest., L. H. Waters, Actuary. Sidney W. Crofut, Secty., Everett Clapp, Sup't. Agencs. T. K. Murray, Med. Examr., Agents New Orleans PINCHBACK & ANTOINE

WALTHAM WATCHES.

THE BALANCE WHEEL

OF A

WALTHAM WATCH

BEATS

4 times a second,

240 times a minute,

14,400 times an hour,

345,600 times a day,

292,00 times a week,

10,368,000 times a month,

126,144,000 times a year.

MORE IS EXPECTED OF A WATCH, THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF MACHERY.

It must not only run all day, butall night; not only on week-days, but on Sundays and Holidays. It must run hanging up or lying down—upside down or right side up. It must keep running when the wearer sits down or stand up, When he walks or rides. In fact, it is expected to do its duty at all times, in every place and in every position.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfil all these requirements. I wound once a day, it will faithfully tick for you a hundred and twenty-six million times in a year, without even requiring fresh oil all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

CONTAINS

5 Springs, 9 wheels, 51 Screws, and 98 other parts making altogether 186 separate pieces.

ALL GENUINE WALTHAM

Watches have seven Jewels.

THE EXTRA JEWELLED HAVE ELEVEN JEWELS. THE FULL JEWELLED HAVE FIFTEEN JEWELS.

Every part of a Waltham Watch is made by machinery. The machinery used in making the movement of a single watch cost over a *Hundred Thousand Dollars*, yet we sell these Watches, in a solid Silver Hunting Case, for $18. The same watch could not be made by hand and finisheds as perfectly for TEN TIMES AS MUCH.

A Genuine waltham Watch

Is interchangeable, like a Springfield rifle that is, any part of one Watch is exactly like the same part in another; and if ten Watches of one grade were taken apart, and the screws, wheels, springs, &c., were mixed together, ten watches could be made by putting these parts together again, without any reference to their former combination. This is a

GREAT ADVANTAGE;

For, if any part of a Waltham Watch is injured we can always replace it at a

Trifling Expense.

A GENUINE WALTHAM WATCH

Is made with special reference to

DURABILITY.

Other Watches will run for a year or two, an require constant repairs; but

A Waltham Watch

WILL RUN FAITHFULLY

FOR MANY YEARS.

We sell these Watches,

IN SOLID SILVER HUNTING CASES..... $18

IN SOLID GOLD HUNTING CASES, $70

We have prepared an

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST,

which describes the various grades of Watches in detail, gives the weight and quality of the Cases, and all other information necessary for an intelligent selection. We wish every one would send for it before ordering a Watch.

Write for it as follows:

Messrs. HOWARD & Co.,

No. 785 Broadway,

New York:

Please send me your Illustrated Price List of Waltham Watches, as per advertisement in THE LOUISIANIAN.

(Sign name and address in full)

WITHOUT EXPENSE,

OR

Refund the Money.

We have sent out over *Five Thousand* of these Watches upon these conditions, and have only been asked to refund the money in three cases, and not one of these was on account of dissatisfacton with the Watch, but because the parties needed the money more,

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, AND OUR PRICES ARE THE SAME TO ALL. A RESIDENT OF OREGON OR TEXAS CAN BUY A WATCH FROM US AND IT WILL COST HIM NO MORE THAN IF HE LIVED IN NEW YORK. ALL THIS IS EXPLAINED IN THE PRICE LIST.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE DO NOT SELL

Waltham Watches in any Imitation, Gilt, Plated, Oride, Filled Cases whatever (these are all other names for Brass or German Silver). The Waltham Watch is worthy of a solid Gold or Silver Case, and we do not propose to sell it in any other.

LET EVERY ONE SEND FOR A PRICE LIST. ADDRESS IN FULL,

HOWARD & Co.

Jewellers and Silversmiths,

No. 785 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WATCHMAKERS, ETC.

Paul Granzin,

—DEALER IN—

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

And Fine Gold Jewelry. Keep always on hand all classes and patterns of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Glasses changed and sent to any part of the country. Watch repairs done promptly and warranted. Address orders to

PAUL GRANZIN,

112 Carondelet Street,

Feb. 16 1y NEW ORLEANS.

$5. GOOD $8.

WATCHES

AT OLD PRICES!

AS THE SOLE AGENTS in the United States for the LIVERPOOL WATCH CO., we are authorized by them to close out a large line of European Watches, Chains, etc., now in stock for Cash, at prices never before known. All beautiful in finish, artistic in design, reliable or accurate time, durable, and of the latest style. Every Watch will be retailed at less than cost of importation, and forwarded securely packed, prepaid, to any part of the country on receipt of price. Money can be sent to us by Express, with orders for Express Co.. to return Goods or Cash, which will secure promptness and safety to purchaser. Among our list will be found. A BEATIFUL ENGLISH SILVER, SOLID DOUBLE CASE WATCH, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, steel cut hands, engine turn nerl, correct and serviceable article, large or small size in complete running order, with an elegant Gent's Vest Chain, Locket and key, all complete, mailed free for FIVE DOLLARS.

A VERY HANDSOME WATCH in fine 18 karat Gold plated Double Cases—imitation of $100 Gold Watch—engraved or plain, genuine English, full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, correct, and in complete running order with elegent Gent's Vest Chain, withLocket and Key, mailed pre-paid for only EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.

The Oride Gold Watch,

IN MASSIVE ORIDE GOLD Double Hunting Magic Spring Cases, elegantly engraved, or engine turned, Genuine Patent Lever movements, full jeweled, regulated and warranted to keep correct time, and wear equal to Gold, precisely like in appearance, make, finish, brilliancy of color. $200 Gold Watch. One of these splendid Watches will be forwarded by mail free to any address, in handsome morocco case, lined with velvet and satin, (Ladies' or Gent's size Wtch,) for only TWELVE DOLLARS.

Watches for Holiday Presents manufactured to order.

GENUINE AMERICAN WATCHES of all grades, in Gold and Silver Cases, from $18 up to $200. Other Good Watches equally low. With every Club of six Watches, of any kind, we send one extra of same kind free, as a premium to getter up of the Club. A superior stock of Genuine Oride Gold Chains, $2 to $6 each, warranted fully equal to Gold in brilliancy of color, wear, etc., Bills of over $12 collected on delivery, if desired. All Bills of $12, and less, must becash in P. O. Money Orders, or Registered Letters, at our risk. Goods carefully selected, packed and forwarded pre-paid by mail, or by Express, or receipt of price. Safe delivery of all goods guaranteed. Watches forwarded to be examined to parties known when express charges both ways are paid. No goods forwarded west of the Mississippi River, with bill to collect on delivery. Purchasers must pay all express charges on goods sent C. O. D.: also for return of money. All Cash orders forwarded free of charges to destination. Catalogues Free. Address all orders,

CHAS. P. NORTON & CO.,

Importers of Watches, etc.

Established 1857. 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

No. 31-tf.

GEORGE HITE,

Lock-Smith & Bell-Hanger

IRON RAILINGS FITTED UP,

Iron Safes repaired

206, COMMON STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

—o—

☞ Presses repaired, Bells and Gong Houses, and Steamboats Fitted u

COLORED SEAMENS' HOME.

GEORGE TAYLOR,

NO. 91 FRONT LEVEE,

THIRD DISTRICT,

Boarding and Lodging

—FOR—

SEAMEN.

GEO. GIGNAC. ALF. JOURDAIN.

GIGNAC & JOURDAIN,

GROCERS,

CORNER COMMON AND VILLERE, No. 239

ALWAYS ON HAND

Choice, Groceries, Coffee, Tea, Provisions, Wines and Liquors.

AND

Plantation Supplies

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

JOSEPH H. WILSON'S

DRY GOODS

EMPORIUM,

—o—

167...CANAL STREET...167

FIRST FLOOR:

DRY GOODS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

SECOND FLOOR:

LADIES ROOM FOR SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND WRAPS.

THIRD FLOOR:

CARPETS, MATTING AND RUGS.

A visit to the store will repay persons wishing to buy cheap and choice goods.

B. T. Walshe,

110...CANAL STREET...110

Near St. Charles,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

SHIRTS,

(OF HIS OWN MAKE)

BOYS AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Every Article Marked in Plain Figures.

Goods sold on "one price" system, and any article purchased which fails to give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Moderate Prices and Fresh Stock to select from are some of the inducements offered at

B. T. WALSHE'S

PREMIUM SHIRT AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

110 Canal St., near St. Charles,

New Orleans.

—o—

N. B.—Letter Orders receive prompt attention and filled C. O. D. if desired.

$75 Every Week!

MADE EASY.

BY

Lady Agents

We want Smart and Energetic Agents to introduce our popular and justly celebrated inventions, in every *Village, Town and City in the World.*

Indispensable to Every Household;

They are highly approved of, endorsed and adopted by *Ladies, Physicians, Divines,* and now a GREAT FAVORITE with them.

Every Family will Purchase One

of more of them. Something that the merits are apparent at a GLANCE.

DRUGGISTS,

MILLINERS,

DRESSMAKERS,

And all who keep FANCY STORES will find our excellent articles SELL VERY RAPIDLY, gives perfect satisfaction and netting

Small Fortunes

to all Dealers and Agents,

Country Rights Free

to all who desire engaging in an *Honorable, Respectable and Profitable Business,* at the same time doing good to their companions in life Sample $2,00, sent free by mail on receipt of price. SEND FOR WHOLESALE CIRCULAR. ADDRESS

Victoria Manufacturing Co.

17 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

Rubber Clothing

COMPANY.

Manufacturers, Importers and Jobbers,

—OF—

Rubber Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BELTING, PACKING & HOSE,

ENAMELED CLOTH

PIANO COVERS,

BALL TOYS, &c.

363 BROADWAY, COR. FRANKLIN ST., N. Y.

82 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

607 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

F. M. SHEPPARD, PRESIDENT.

J. A. MINOTT, Secretary.